(8)

K.43(h)

VIII

1915

17285

ASSAM DISTRICT GAZETTEERS.

Supplement to Volume VI.

NOWGONG.

SHILLONG:

PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1915.

Price Rs. 2.] [*Price 2s. 6d.*

Agent for the Sale of Books published by the Asam Administration

Agents in India.

( ) Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.

( ) Messrs. W. Newman & Co., Calcutta.

(3) Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.

(4) Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.

(5) Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., 6 and 8/2, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

(6) Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.

(7) Babu Hari Ram Dhar, B.A., Popular Library, Dacca.

(8) Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., 103 Meadow Street, Fort, Post Box No. 18, Bombay.

(9) Secretary, School Book and Useful Literature Society, 302, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta and at Dacca.

(10) Messrs. M. C. Sircar & Sons, 75, Harison Road, Calcutta.

(11) Messrs. Students & Co., Cooch Bihar.

Agents in England.

(1) Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.

(2) Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68—74, Garter Lane, E. C., London. Oriental Department. 25, Musum Street, London W, C.

(3) Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.

(4) Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 9, Bridge Street, Westminster, S. W., London.

(5) Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Board Street, Oxford.

(6) Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Limited Cambridge.

(7) *Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, E. C., London.*

(8) Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, S. W., London.

(9) Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.

(10) *Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.*

(11) J. Fisher, Unwin, 1, Adelphi, Terrace, London, W. C.

(1) M. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte Paris.

(2) Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

(3) Messrs. Oliver and Boyed, Tweeddale Cour Eedinburgh.

(4) Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.

SHILLONG:
PRINTED BY H. H. KING, SUPERINTENDENT, ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRESS.

PREFACE.

This volume is to be regarded as a Supplement to the Nowgong District Gazetteer. It consists of two parts. In the former such general information is contained as will bring the letter press of the original Gazetteer up to date. The remainder of the book is taken up by revised statistical tables. The Deputy Commissioner has kindly supplied the information.

SHILLONG: *October* 1914.

R. FRIEL.

CONTENTS.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE.

CHAPTERS I, II, III AND V.

PHYSICAL ASPECTS, HISTORY, THE PEOPLE AND INDUSTRIES.

There is nothing of importance to add to the information contained under these heads in the corresponding chapters of the original Gazetteer.

CHAPTER IV.

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS.

Crops grown.

In 1913-14 the total cropped area in the district was 325,978 acres, of which 173,305 were under rice, 53,074 under mustard, 29,859 under pulses, 1,845 under sugarcane, and 67,895 were under other crops including 7,966 acres of jute.

Fibres.

Jute is now grown most extensively in the district by settlers from Mymensingh, Sylhet and Cachar, *though* the local people have also taken some share in this cultivation. Roughly speaking, the outturn of jute in 1913-14 may be estimated at about one lakh of maunds, about three-fourths of which has been grown by foreign settlers and the remainder by local cultivators. If the jute market does not fall, it is expected that there will be a further extension of this crop in the near future.

Grazing grounds.

Formerly there were no lands reserved for grazing the cattle of the villagers. The want of such reserves has been long felt by the people, specially in the rains, when most of the fields remained under water. It has now been proposed to reserve the areas shewn in the margin for this purpose. Govern-

	Bighas.
Silghat Circle ...	15,036
Dhing Circle ...	3,013
Baha Circle ...	5,406

ment has also decided to set aside certain reserves for professional graziers, such as the Nepalese. This measure was very necessary in order to prevent the graziers from moving their *bathans* indiscriminately throughout the district and thus giving rise to constant friction with the villagers.

Cattle census. A cattle census was taken in 1912-13; according to that census, there were 91,358 bullocks, 76,581 cows, 12,532 bulls, 15,100 male buffaloes, 15,270 cow-buffaloes, and 92,159 young stock in the district. These figures can, of course, only be regarded as approximately correct.

Cattle desease. In 1913-14, 4,107 cattle are reported to have died in the district from various diseases. Foot and mouth disease was the cause of 1,096 deaths, cattle cholera of 1,175, anthrax of 315, hæmorrhagic septicæmia of 920, and rinderpest of 541 deaths.

Tea gardens. There has been a remarkable expansion in the tea industry in this district during the last decade. In 1913 the total area under tea was 31,345 acres with an outturn of 6,560,000 lbs. of tea, as compared with an area of 12,673 acres, and an outturn of 4,330,000 lbs. in 1900. The number of working coolies is now about 109,000.

Forests. In 1913, the area of the reserve forests in Nowgong amounted to 198 square miles, and the area under unclassed state forests was 3,638 square miles. There are 12 reserve forests in the district, of which two have been newly made, *viz.*, Shelabor in 1906, with an area of 13 square miles and Laokhowa with an area of 40 square miles. An area of 304 acres was added to the Rongkhang reserve in 1904, and one of 426·4 acres to the Doboka reserve in 1905. In 1912-13, the total income derived from the forests was Rs. 53,986, of which Rs. 620 was from reserved forests and Rs. 53,366 from unclassed state forests.

Game sanctuary. In 1907, a game sanctuary, with an area of 25,760 acres, was formed at Laokhowa with the object of preserving big game which was getting scarcer every

year. The reserve is entirely closed for shooting and hunting, etc. There are about a dozen rhinoceros and also many other kinds of big game in the reserve.

The district administration of the reserved forests is controlled by a Deputy Conservator of Forests with a staff of one ranger, 4 deputy rangers, 5 foresters and 67 forest guards. Forest management.

CHAPTER VI.

ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

The following statistics of sub-tenancy were compiled in 1908-09 by the settlement party. The total settled area for which the returns were compiled was 289,218 acres, the total area sublet was found to be 4,720 acres, the area in respect of which the rent was paid in produce was 913 acres and the area for which cash rents were paid was 3,807 acres. The area sublet in 1908-09 was found to be less than half the area sublet in 1899-1900; this reduction in area may perhaps be attributed to the fact that in many cases the owners of land concealed from the settlement party the fact that they had sublet their lands, for fear the revenue would be enhanced, and also for fear of conferring any right on the subtenants, whose names were recorded by the settlement party in the *chitha*. Rent-subletting.

In 1913-14 the rates of wages prevailing in the district were as follows :— Wages.

		As. Rs. a.
Daily wages of a mason	...	... 12 to 2 0
Ditto carpenter	...	... 12 to 2 0
Ditto coolie	...	... 8 to 0 10

There are no professional day labourers in the district, and the labour problem is becoming one of increasing importance. Formerly day labourers used to come from the district of Kamrup, but the opening of the Eastern Bengal Railway having provided them with work nearer home, they have ceased to come in such large

numbers with the result that the standard of wages has risen very high. The labourers also do not find continuous employment during the year, and wages vary according to the season and the nature of the employment. This, and the general rise of prices in the food-stuffs of the people, have also largely contributed to the abnormal rise in wages.

Prices. In 1913 common rice was sold at 10 seers a rupee, but in the current year (1914) it has risen to 7 seers a rupee. The price of pulse has also risen considerably. In 1913 it was sold at 10 seers a rupee, but in 1914 it is being sold at 9 seers a rupee. This is chiefly due to the failure of crops owing to unfavourable weather, and to the export of a large amount of paddy to Bengal last year, and the influx of numbers of settlers from Mymensingh and the Surma Valley who cultivate jute and buy their food in the local market.

Feeder steamers. A feeder steamer service has recently been opened by the River Steam Navigation Company, which runs between Gauhati and Silghat through the Kallang, during the rainy season. Two small steamers ply between Nowgong and Gauhati and carry cargo and passengers from these and the intermediate stations, and two other steamers similarly ply between Nowgong and Silghat. A ferry steamer has lately been provided at Laokhowa Ghat to cross passengers between Tezpur and Laokhowa.

Light Railways. A proposal is now on foot to open a light railway between Chapparmukh and Silghat *viâ* Nowgong, and the preliminary survey has been completed between Nowgong and Chapparmukh. It is expected that the opening of the projected railway will effect a great change in the economic condition of the interior of the district, by establishing its connection with the outside world.

Inspection bungalows. There are now inspection bungalows on the Trunk Road at Samaguri (12½ miles from Nowgong), Messa (21 miles) and Silghat (32 miles), 4½ miles after crossing the Kallang. From Dabaka to Jamunamukh there is

a Local Board road with a small rest-house at Jamunamukh. The inspection bungalow at Laokhowa has been abolished.

Postal.

In 1913 the number of post offices had increased from 11 in 1903 to 18, of which 8 were combined offices. The number of savings bank accounts had similarly increased from 1,131 to 5,779. The deposits had however fallen from Rs. 2,42,000 to Rs. 1,74,684.

Nowgong Municipality.

In 1912-13, the income of the Municipality from all sources was Rs. 17,202, including the Government grant of Rs. 8,687. According to the last census, the population within the Municipal area was 5,433. The incidence of taxation per head of population, including the Government buildings, was 7 annas and 3 pies, but excluding the Government buildings, it was only 4 annas and 7 pies. The area of the Municipality is 2·02 square miles, and in 1912-13 it maintained 17 wells and 6 Norton pipes. There are 24 miles of road within the Municipality, of which only 3·1 miles are metalled. The expenditure of the Municipality on all heads amounted to Rs. 17,520 in 1912-13. There are 11 Commissioners of the Municipality, of whom 3 are officials and 8 are non-officials. The Commissioners are appointed by nomination by the Deputy Commissioner, who is the *ex-officio* Chairman. The staff of the Municipal office consists of one clerk, one tax daroga, one collecting sircar and two peons, and the inspecting staff consists of one overseer and one muharrir. In the conservancy staff, there are 17 sweepers, both male and female, and one jamader and one herdsman.

Local Board.

The Board is composed of 16 members, of whom 4 are *ex-officio* members, 5 are European tea planters and 7 are Indians, with the Deputy Commissioner as *ex officio* Chairman. In 1912-13, the local rates realised in the district amounted to Rs. 38,908 and the income of the Board from all sources was Rs. 88,643. The expenditure on all heads was Rs. 73,432. The Board spent Rs. 32,574 on education, Rs. 14,387 on sanitation and Rs. 16,494 on civil works in 1912-13. The Board

maintains 76 tanks and wells, 10 dispensaries, 4 inspection bungalows, 43 roads with a total length of 166·2 miles, 33 ferries and 15 hâts and markets. The Local Board office up till recently consisted of one head clerk, one second clerk, two chaukidars and two peons, but Government has lately sanctioned the employment of another clerk.

Co-operative Credit Societies. There are now seven co-operative credit societies in the district. Their total capital on the 31st March 1913 amounted to Rs. 13,976. This included the share capital, members' deposits, and loans from Government, other societies and outsiders, in addition to the reserve fund. There is still great room for the expansion of these societies in the district.

CHAPTER VII.

General Administration.

The settlement of 1908-09. On the expiry of the decennial settlement of 1893-94, the re-settlement of the district was commenced in 1905 and completed in 1909. In this settlement, the term of the settlement was raised from 10 to 20 years and the classification of the land was made on a more scientific basis. The old rough classifications of *basti*, *rupit* and *faringati*, were replaced by eleven classes of land based on the level and nature of the soil, while the *basti* lands were classified according to the richness of the crops. These classes received nomenclatures which already obtained amongst the cultivators. At first the raiyats apprehended that such an elaborate system of classification would only create confusion, but they have now realised the advantages of this system. It has both placed them in a better position to judge whether their lands have been classified as they ought to have been, and has also secured for them a more equitable distribution of the revenue. In this settlement, the the lands were assessed to revenue under the "soil

unit system" which was introduced into Assam by Sir Bampfylde Fuller, while he was Chief Commissioner.

Since the settlement of 1893-94, the district has passed through a series of misfortunes. *Kala-azar* carried off about a fourth of the total population between 1894 and 1901, and the great earthquake of 1897 caused the subsidence of a considerable tract of country, and made it liable to heavy floods. These two calamities coming one after the other, reduced the people to great straits, and Government, with a view to grant some relief, sanctioned a remission of nearly 18 per cent. ofthe total revenue in 1901. Such being the state of the district, no general enhancement of the revenue was contemplated at the re-settlement. The Settlement Officer's duty lay chiefly in the direction of effecting an equitable re-distribution of the existing revenue according to the quality of the land. In the previous settlement, the average assessment per settled *bigha* of land for the whole district was 13·17 annas, but in this settlement it was reduced to 11·12 annas. As a result of this settlement, the revenue decreased in the sub-montane tracts (excepting the house-tax paying area), to the south and east of the district, and in the riverain tract lying between the Kallang and the Brahmaputra, while in the central tract it was slightly increased.

In this settlement, the assessment of the land in Nowgong town was left as before, but the maps and records were revised and brought up to date, and the term of the settlement was raised from 10 to 20 years, new pattas being issued on the revised records. The hilly tracts are still assessed to house-tax at the rate of Rs. 3 per house, and the lands taken up by the hill people for the purpose of *jhum* cultivation are not measured. A proposal, however, has been sanctioned by Government, to assess to ordinary revenue the lands occupied by the people of the plains in the vicinity of Lumding, a junction on the Assam-Bengal Railway, which falls within the Mikir Hills.

Expansion of land revenue.

The following figures show the expansion of land revenue and settled area during the last decade :—

A.D.			Rs.	Acres.
1902-03	...	...	4,67,478	265,889
1908-09	...	...	5,18,276	289,218
1913-14	...	...	5,76,371	322,415

The increase in 1908-09 was due to the careful revision of measurement by the settlement party and to the general expansion of cultivation, while the increase in 1913-14 is due mainly to the influx of settlers from Mymensingh, Sylhet and Cachar.

Circle system.

Since the re-settlement in 1909 the district has been divided into 4 circles and 8 sub-circles for the purpose of ordinary settlement work. Three of these circles—Raha, Dhing and Silghat—are under the immediate control of three Sub-Deputy Collectors, while the fourth, consisting of the hill and jungle area, is managed by the Deputy Commissioner himself. The sub-circles are under the charge of Supervisor Kanungos. The introduction of this circle system has greatly facilitated the supervision of land records work, and it has been found to be a decided improvement over the old method of having the whole district under one Sub-Deputy Collector.

Lakhiraj and *nisf-khiraj* tenures.

The settlement party in 1908-09 discovered a mistake in the total area of these tenures, and transferred an area of 777 acres from *lakhiraj* to *nisf-khiraj* estates, thus correcting the total areas to 1,537 acres and 6,159 acres respectively. The revenue of the *nisf-khiraj* land decreased by 7·3 per cent. at the re-settlement owing to the remission of revenue on the waste portions of these lands, which were formerly assessed at 1 anna 3 pies per *bigha*.

Lands for special cultivation.

The total area held for special cultivation in the district is 24,865 acres. The term of some of the 30-year leases expired before the 1st April 1912, and a further term of 20 years was granted to the lessees on a revised

assessment of Re. 1-2 per acre. On the expiry of this term the land will be again liable to re-assessment.

In 1912-13, notice of demand was issued on account of 20 per cent. of the total land revenue, but it was necessary to attach property only in case of 4 per cent., and there was only a single instance in which the property was actually sold. Coercive processes.

Figures for the years 1902-03 and 1913-14 are given below for the areas of unsettled waste in the district :— Area of unsettled waste.

		1902-03. Sq. mls.	1913-14. Sq. mls.
Total area of district	... ...	3,843	3,843
" settled area	... ...	415	504
Area of reserved forests	... ...	142	198
Area of unsettled waste	... ...	3,286	3,141

The following are similar figures for some of the principal mauzas :—

Mauza.	Total area in acres.	Unsettled area in acres.	
		1902-03.	1913-14.
Juria	79,578	76,000	73,154
Dhing	70,355	39,000	56,220
Mikirbheta	40,461	31,000	25,971
Ghagua	42,342	35,000	35,732
Mayang	76,058	70,000	70,593

From table XIII it will be seen that excise furnishes nearly five-twelfths of the total revenue of Nowgong and that seven-eighths of the excise receipts are derived from the sale of opium. In 1902-03 the consumption of the drug was 191 maunds. This had risen to 301 maunds in 1907-08, but the consumption fell again in 1909-10 to 228 maunds. It remained fairly steady during the next three years, but rose to 231 maunds in 1913-14. Excise opium.

The fluctuations in consumption may be ascribed mainly to variations in the price of lac and cotton in the hill tracts, the people of which, Mikirs, are the greatest consumers, and also to the rise and fall in the price of mustard in the Chapari mauzas. In addition the outturn of paddy and jute is an important factor in the amount of consumption in the plains mauzas. In the years in which the prices of lac, cotton and mustard cannot satisfactorily explain the increase or decrease of consumption it has been generally found that a good or bad outturn of paddy, or a change in the number of opium shops in the year are the main causes of the exceptional fluctuation.

In 1903-04, the number of retail shops was 134. By 1913-14 the number had been reduced to 72, and it has been still further reduced to 47 in 1914-15. Inaddition the treasury price was raised to Rs. 40 in 1909, and to Rs. 42 in 1912.

Country spirit. The outstill system.

The outstill system was in force till the close of the financial year 1907-08 when the contract distillery system was introduced. *Under the outstill system* licenses to manufacture and sell country spirit at a particular locality were issued to the highest or most desirable bidders at auction sales and duty was not imposed according to the quantity of spirit distilled at the outstills. Under the contract distillery system the monopoly of supply in a selected area is given out on contract, the contractor issuing the liquor at such rate, over and above the duty payable to Government, as may be fixed in his license, while the right of retail vend is disposed of by auction for each shop sanctioned. Manufacture and vend are kept entirely separate and the contractor is allowed no interest in the latter. One or more excise warehouses are provided in all the plains districts of the province except Kamrup, for the distribution of the liquor manufactured at the central distillery which is at Jorhat. There is one warehouse at Chapparmukh in this district which supplies country spirit to the retail shops of this district as well as to certain retail shops of

Kamrup. The following figures indicate the revenue on account of country spirit in the year 1907-08, the last year of the outstill systems, and in the years 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14 of the contract distillery system :—

Year.	Revenue.
	Rs.
1907-08	25,920
1911-12	33,776
1912-13	42,082
1913-14	42,530

The figures show that the revenue has considerably increased since the abolition of the outstill and the introduction of the contract distillery system. The figures of consumption given below show that consumption has also increased under the new system, though not in the same proportion :—

Year.	Consumption.
1907-08 (last year of outstill system)	8,130 L. P. gallons.
1913-14	9,167 " "

This increase is due in part, at any rate, to the considerable increase in the foreign population of the district who form the great majority of the consumers.

Gania is imported from Rajshahi by wholesale dealers and stored in registered warehouses under Government control. When issuing it for sale to retail vendors a duty of Rs. 16 per seer is realised by Government from the vendors and the wholesale dealer also realises his price which ranges from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 per seer. The right of retail sale is put up to auction, and in 1913-14 Rs. 10,320 were paid for the 12 shops that are sanctioned for Nowgong. *Ganja.*

The receipts under this head have considerably increased. In 1903-04 the total receipts derived from income-tax were only Rs. 6,876, but in 1913-14 they amounted to Rs. 12,962. The total number of assessees Income-tax.

under the head "other sources of income," was 183 in 1913-14; about half of them had incomes of from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,250 per annum. There were only 10 persons in the district, who were assessed at an annual income of over Rs. 5,000.

Stamps.

The receipts under judicial and non-judicial stamps have increased from Rs. 17,568 and Rs. 3,923 in 1903-04 to Rs. 22,695 and Rs. 5,692 in 1913-14, respectively. The increase is due to the natural growth of the population as well as to the influx of a large number of foreigners, who are notoriously litigious from the bordering districts of Bengal. With its changed conditions and the prospective opening of the Chappar-mukh-Silghat Railway, the district is not likely to occupy for long the lowest place in the list of stamp receipts.

Public works.

The public works of both the districts of Darrang and Nowgong are in charge of an Executive Engineer who is stationed at Tezpur. In Nowgong this department is under the direct control of a Subdivisional Officer who is usually an Assistant Engineer. The inspecting staff of the Subdivisional Officer consists of 7 Sub-overseers.

There are altogether 225 miles of roads with 16 inspection bungalows and 11 ferries in this district, which are maintained by this Department.

Government.

The Deputy Commissioner has three Extra Assistant Commissioners under him, one of whom is entrusted exclusively with the civil work while the other two do criminal and miscellaneous including treasury work.

Civil and Criminal Justice.

In 1913, there were 2 Stipendiary Magistrates in the district and 6 Honorary Magistrates in addition to the Deputy Commissioner. The Stipendiary Magistrates decided 900 and the Honorary Magistrates 156 criminal cases. In 1913, there was one Extra Assistant Commissioner, who used exclusively, civil work while the Deputy Commissioner worked as a Sub-Judge. In 1914 however, the Government appointed a special officer to work as Sub-Judge for the Brahmaputra Valley districts

as an experimental measure, thus relieving the Deputy Commissioner of the Sub-Judge's work. In 1913 the Sub-Judge heard 8 original suits and 38 appeals, and the Munsif disposed of 1,338 original suits. The original suits instituted during the year numbered 1,332, of which 1,250 were suits for money or moveables, 28 were rent suits, and 54 were title and other suits. Civil litigation is gradually increasing in the district, and is expected to increase still further with the advent of foreign settlers and the opening up of the projected railway between Chappar-mukh and Silghat.

In 1913, only 254 documents were registered in the office of the Registrar of Nowgong. The indigenous population is not litigious and documents are seldom contested on the ground that they are not registered. **Registration.**

The Civil Police of the district are in charge of a District Superintendent of Police, who had under him 2 Inspectors, 11 Sub-Inspectors, 19 head constables and 167 constables in the year 1913. **Police.**

In 1912-13, the number of secondary schools in the district was 6, and the number of pupils in them 1,058; the number of primary schools was 193 with 8,615 pupils. The students in both these classes of institutions have nearly doubled since 1900-1901, and the number of schools has also considerably increased. **Education.**

The district was first attacked by *kala-azar* in 1889 and suffered the most of all the districts in Assam. In 1894 the disease reached its furthest limit at Silghat and Jakhalabandha. It then began to decline and reached its lowest point in 1909. In the last two years, the disease has shewn a decided tendency to increase. A fresh outbreak of *kala-azar* having been reported from several districts of Assam, the Administration of Assam has undertaken an investigation to ascertain the number and extent of the existing endemic *foci*. In the course of this investigation, it has been found that in this district some 86 villages have been again affected, and the disease is said to be of a more acute and **Medical, *kala-azar*.**

spreading nature than that found in other parts of Assam. The activity of the disease is not confined to any particular centre but the eastern portion of the district, and more especially the populous villages on the bank of the Kallang have been found to be more seriously infected than the western half of the district. The Government of India has deputed an officer of the Indian Medical Service to enquire into the cause and treatment of this disease; that officer has now been conducting researches in this district, but so far little is known as to the mode of transmission of the disease, and no remedy has been found to cure it.

Surveys. The district was resettled in 1908-09 and for this purpose the cadastral maps and the maps made by local agency were revised and brought up to date by a field-to-field survey. Sixty-two villages have been newly surveyed by local agency. All these maps have been printed by the vandyke system. A revised topographical survey of the whole district is now being carried out.

Statements and Tables of Statistics.

STATEMENT A.

List of Tea Gardens.

Serial No.	Name of garden.	Name of owner or Company to which it belongs.	Mauza in which situated.	Approximate distance by road from Nowgong town.	Area in 1911.	Area under tea (both mature and immature) in 1911.	Labour force in 1911.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Miles.	Acres.	Acres.		
1	Amluckie ...	Amluckie Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Bhelonguri ...	22	3,678	838	1,080	Includes figures for Rangagora.
2	Anjokpani ...	Salona Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Duar-Salona ...	35	755	...	...	Included in New Salona.
3	Balijuri ...	Messrs. John Emat Barlow and Frank Barlow.	Chalchali ...	15	1,207	...	...	Included in Langsung.
4	Balicussie ...	Kulicussie Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Sohori ...	34	352	...	...	Included in Kulicussie.
5	Bamuni ...	Salona Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Chalchali ...	13	183	...	...	Included in Topotjuri.
6	Berhampur ...	Khan Bahadur Maulvi Kutub-uddin Ahmed.	Singiapotoni...	10	271	Nil	Nil	Tea cultivation closed at present.
7	Borghat ...	Salona Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Duar Salona...	24	2,145	...	...	Included in New Salona.

8	Barpani Valley...	Barpani Estates, Ltd. ...	Garubat ...	30	813	325	304	
9	Chapanalla (European).	Chabwa Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Chalchali ...	18	720	...	...	Included in Rangamati.
10	Chapanalla (Indian).	Munshi Muhammad Isahak and Ahmed Hossein.	Ditto ...	19	462	260	233	
11	Dijoo Valley ...	Messrs. Begg Dunlop & Co....	Duar-Salona ...	30	3,678	515	339	
12	Gobha ...	Kiling Valley Tea Co. ...	Gobha ...	45	569	...	...	Included in Kiling.
13	Gorali ...	Messrs. King Hamilton & Co.	Chalchali ...	16	80	...	...	Included in Jiajuri.
14	Hatibandha ...	Salona Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Duar-Salona ...	20	815	...	...	Included in New Salona.
15	Hatirgaon ...	Chabwa Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Borbhogia ...	26	1,557	...	...	Included in Kellyden.
16	Hayah ...	Salona Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Kathiatali ...	14	853	...	...	Included in Kondoli.
17	Jiajuri ...	Mr. H. S. King ...	Chalchali ...	18	1,272	601	530	Includes figures for Gorali.
18	Koliabor ...	Koliabor and Sekonee Tea Co.	Pubtharia ...	32	1,067	380	600	Includes figures for Sonari.
19	Kondoli ...	Salona Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Borkondoli ...	12	1,886	1,034	1,154	Includes figures for Hayah, Rengbeng and Topotjuri.
20	Kellyden ...	Chabwa Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Borbhogia ...	25	2,091	1,245	1,145	Includes figures for Hatirgaon and Messa.
21	Kiling ...	Kiling Valley Tea Co. ...	Uttorkhola ...	30	298	661	645	Includes figures for Gobha, Kutree, Nelli and Ouguri.
22	Kulicussie... ...	Kulicussie Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Sahari ...	32	833	421	487	Includes figures for Ballicussie.

STATEMENT A—*concld.*

List of Tea Gardens—concld.

Serial No.	Name of garden.	Name of owner or Company to which it belongs.	Mauza in which situated.	Approximate distance by road from Nowgong town.	Area in 1911.	Area under tea (both mature and immature) in 1911.	Labour force in 1911.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Miles.	Acres.	Acres.		
23	Kuthari ...	Kuthari Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Duar-Bagari...	52	1,020	291	314	
24	Kutree ...	Kiling Valley Tea Co. ...	Gobha ...	30	349	...	...	Included in Kiling.
25	Langsung ...	Messrs. John Emat Barlow and Frank Barlow.	Duar Salona...	19	1,003	879	862	Includes figures for Balijuri and Udmari.
26	Lengteng ...	Salona Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Ditto ...	23	779	...	...	Included in New Salona.
27	Messa ...	Chabwa Tea Co., Ltd ...	Barbhogia ...	23	1,777	...	...	Included in Kellyden.
28	Naopani ...	Salona Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Duar-Salona...	26	740	...	...	Included in New Salona.
29	Nelli ...	Kiling Valley Tea Co. ...	Uttarkhola ...	30	648	...	...	Included in Kiling.

30	New Salona ...	Salona Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Duar-Salona...	24	1,345	2,150	2,378	Includes figures for Anjokpani, Borghat, Hatibandha, Lengteng and Naopani.
31	Nonoi ...	Chabwa Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Bhelenguri ...	18	1,367	...	...	Included in Rangamati.
32	Old Salona ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	21	922	...	...	Ditto ditto.
33	Ouguri ...	Kiling Valley Tea Co. ...	Gobha ...	30	342	...	...	Included in Kiling.
34	Rangagora... ...	Amluckie Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Bhelenguri ...	19	1,109	...	...	Included in Amluckie.
35	Rangalu ...	Munshi Momtaz Ali Saikia...	Kothiatoli ...	12	498	85	45	Includes figures for Tubuki.
36	Rangamati ...	Chabwa Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Duar-Salona...	20	523	1,301	1,916	Includes figures for Chapanalla and Nonoi.
37	Rengbeng ...	Salona Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Kothiatoli ...	16	448	...	...	Included in Kondoli.
38	Sukimbari ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	14	660	...	...	Ditto.
39	Sagmutia or Solal	The Consolidated Tea and Land Co., Ltd.	Chatial ...	29	2,221	659	723	
40	Samaguri ...	Messrs. J. E. Barlow and F. Barlow.	Bhelenguri ...	13	465	...	...	Tea cultivation closed.
41	Sekonee ...	Koliabor and Sekonee Tea Co.	Ditto ...	31	1,131	719	572	
42	Sonari ...	Ditto ditto ...	Pubtharia ...	32	203	...	...	Included in Kaliabor.
43	Topotjuri ...	Salona Tea Co., Ltd. ...	Chalchali ...	12	811	...	...	Includes figures for Bamuni. It is included in Kondoli.
44	Tubuki ...	Munshi Momtaz Ali Saikia ...	Kothiatoli ...	12	888	...	...	Included in Rangalu.
45	Udmari ...	Messrs. Jhon Emat Barlow and Frank Barlow.	Bhelenguri ...	17	731	...	...	Included in Langsung.

STATEMENT B.

List of Post Offices.

Post Office.	Mauza in which situated.	Remarks.
1	2	3
Chapanalla	Chalchali.	
Chaparmukh* ...	Sahari.	
Dhing	Dhing.	
Jakhalabandha* ...	Chatial.	
Jalugutti	Charaibahi.	
Jamunamukh ...	Jamunamukh.	
Kampur	Kampur.	
Kothiatoli	Kothiatoli.	
Kuarital	Borbhogia.	
Lumding*	Lumding Mikir.	
Messa*	Bhelenguri.	
Nakhola	Gobha.	
Nelli	Uttorkhola.	
Nowgong*	Nowgong town.	
Puranigudam ...	Chalchali.	
Raha*	Barapujia.	
Salona*	Duar-Salona.	
Samaguri	Bhelenguri.	
Silghat*	Pubtharia.	

* Combined Post and Telegraph office.

STATEMENT C.

List of the most important trading villages.

Mauza.	Village.	No. of shops
1	2	3
Pubthoria	Silghat	10
Chatial	Jakhalabandha ...	5
Ditto	Borhola	3
Borbhogia	Mariagaon ...	8
Bhelenguri	Samaguri... ...	3
Ditto	Rangamati ...	3
Chalchali	Puranigudam ...	12
Ditto	Chapanalla ...	6
Nij Sahar	Nowgong Town ...	100
Ditto	Bhotaigaon ...	4
Ditto	Kachalukhowa ...	5
Barapujia	Raha	16
Ditto	Hariamukh ...	6
Kampur	Barpatiagaon ...	7
Kothiatoli	Kacharigoan ...	4
Sahari	Chaparmukh ...	8
Ditto	Amchoi ...	4
Jagial	Fulaguri	4
Uttorkhola	Nelli	5
Namati	Kharikhana ...	3
Nij-Tetelia	Bhakatgaon ...	4
Garubat	Singimari... ...	3
Langfer	Dhansiri	6
Ditto	Diphu	5
Lumding	Lumding	25
Charaibahi	Jaluguti	5
Mikirbheta	Barangabari ...	6

STATEMENT D.

List of Markets.

Mauza.	Village.	Days of the week on which market is held.
I	2	3
Pubtharia ...	Silghat	Everyday.
Chatial ...	Jakhalabandha ...	Sunday.
Chalchali ...	Chapanalla ...	Ditto.
Bhelenguri ...	Samaguri ...	Ditto.
Chalchali ...	Topotjuri	Ditto.
Nowgong town ...	Nowgong	Every day.
Jagial ...	Fulaguri	Saturday.
Kondoli ...	Kondoli	Tuesday.
Kothiatoli ...	Rangalu	Sunday.
Kampur ...	Kampur	Friday.
Garubat ...	Singimari... ...	Sunday
Jamunamukh ...	Kathkotiagaon ...	Wednesday.
Rongkhang ...	Boithalangsa ...	Tuesday.
Ditto ...	Honkramukh ...	Monday.
Ditto ...	Nij-Rongkhong ...	Varies.
Sohori ...	Amchoi	Monday.
Uttorkhola ...	Bangaldhara ...	Wednesday.
Sohori ...	Chaparmukh ...	Thursday.
Uttorkhola ...	Kholahat	Tuesday.
Ditto ...	Nelli	Monday.
Barapujia ...	Raba	Sunday and Wednesday.
Dandua ...	Jaluguti	Friday.
Gobha ...	Nakhola	Sunday.
Duar-Salona ...	Salona	Sunday.
Duar-Bagari ...	Kuthari	Wednesday.

STATEMENT E.

List of Fairs.

Mauza.	Village.	Estimated number of people attending.
1	2	3
Dhing	Bordloa ...	2,500 to 3,000
Jagial	Fulaguri ...	1,000 to 1,200
Sahari	Khahigarh ...	400 or 500
Barapujia	Barapuja ...	Ditto.
Ditto	Kakamari ...	Ditto.
Ditto	Topakuchi ...	Ditto.
Uttorkhola	Bangaldhara ...	Ditto.
Gobha	Jun Bil ...	400
Ditto	Nokhola ...	300
Niz-Tetelia	Kholagaon ...	500 or 600
Ditto	Kumaigaon ...	900 or 1,000
Ditto	Gonamara ...	200 or 300
Ditto	Marigaon ...	700 or 800
Niz-Ghagua ...	Manipur ...	500
Gerua Bokoni ...	Pabhakati ...	1,200
Ditto	Gumalugaon ...	Ditto.
Ditto	Chenimarigaon ...	400
Dandua	Dandua and Sapekatigaon.	500
Charaibahi ...	Nij Charaibahi ...	900
Mikirbheta ...	Mikirbheta ...	300
Ditto	Nij Mikirgaon ...	1,000
Ditto	Bangaldhara ...	400
Ditto	Faghali ...	500
Ditto	Molan Kamara ...	500 or 600
Hatichong	Chamuagaon ...	300 or 400

TABLE I.

Average maximum and minimum temperatures registered at Nowgong town.

—	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Maximum temperature.	74°	77°	88°	90°	93°	93°	94°	93°	92°	89°	83°	75°	86°·7 5
Minimum temperature.	59°	56°	62°	67°	71°	77°	76°	79°	79°	74°	64°	56°	68°

N. B.—The figures represent an average on 10 years' data up to the end of December 1912.

TABLE II.

RAINFALL.

The number of years for which the average has been calculated is shown below the name of each station.

Months.	Average rainfall in inches.			
	Sikani (21 years).	Nowgong (42 years).	Lanka (14 years).	Lumding. (11 years).
1	2	3	4	5
January	0·51	0·58	0·30	0·34
February... ...	0·70	0·76	0·64	0·88
March	2·29	2·37	2·25	2·16
April	6·82	5·36	3·55	3·86
May	8·57	8·20	4·03	4·57
June	11·72	11·92	6·92	9·26
July	16·43	16·85	7·04	7·03
August	16·70	16·72	8·35	7·16
September ...	10·96	11·10	7·34	6·84
October	3·90	3·47	4·09	5·27
November ...	0·76	0·48	0·54	1·38
December ...	0·29	0·24	0·15	0·21
Annual ...	79·65	78·05	45·20	49·01

TABLE III.

Distribution of Population.

MAUZA.	Population in 1911.	Population in 1901.	Difference.	Area, in square miles.	Population per square mile.	Number of persons censused in tea gardens.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nowgong town	5,433	4,430	+1,003	2·03	2,676	...	
Nijsahar	7,300	6,011	+1,289	15·87	460	...	
Pakhimoria	10,326	8,693	+1,633	28·21	367	...	
Singia Patoni	8,137	7,378	+759	21·37	381	...	
Chalchali	13,572	11,237	+2,335	30·97	438	2,416	
Barkandali	7,185	7,216	—31	24·43	294	1,089	
Kachomari	7,189	6,116	+1,073	28·04	256	...	
Hatichong...	12,321	10,997	+1,324	21·70	560	413	
Juria	3,641	2,723	+918	124·34	29	...	
Dhing	10,377	9,116	+1,261	109·93	94	...	

Duar Bamuni	...	...	4,278	1,736	+2,542	139·99	31	...	
Bhelanguri	...	...	13,981	12,172	+1,809	55·36	253	3,604	
Khatwal ...	...	...	8,236	7,230	+1,006	58·09	142	...	
Duar-Salona	...	...	9,333	7,594	+1,739	249·55	37	3,800	
Duar-Bagari	...	...	2,557	2,483	+74	209·55	12	417	
Pubtharia...	...	...	6,809	6,034	+775	48·42	141	741	
Chatial ...	...	...	6,724	5,777	+947	12·44	541	1,426	
Borbhagia ...	...	...	7,746	7,896	−150	29·98	258	1,694	
Jagial ...	...	...	9,516	9,225	+291	25·01	380	...	
Barapujia ...	...	...	12,545	11,708	+837	34·99	359	...	
Mikir Bheta	...	...	12,775	11,394	+1,381	63·22	202	...	
Charaibahi	...	...	7,147	5,359	+1,788	19·91	359	...	
Sahari ...	...	...	8,004	6,733	+1,271	84·49	95	...	
Dandua ...	...	...	8,400	6,509	+1,891	25·17	334	...	
Uttarkhola	...	...	10,289	8,858	+1,431	53·16	194	1,251	
Nij Tetelia	...	...	6,922	5,831	+1,091	43·33	160	...	
Mayang ...	...	...	5,319	4,706	+613	118·84	45	...	

TABLE III.

Distribution of Population—concld.

Mauza.	Population in 1911.	Population in 1901.	Difference.	Area, in square miles.	Population per square miles.	Number of persons censused in tea gardens.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ghugua	6,362	5,550	+812	66·16	96	...	
Gerua Bokoni	7,742	9,901	−2,159	219·45	85	...	
Gobha	2,887	2,956	−69	33·33	87	...	
Duar Amla	5,148	4,099	+1,049	94·65	54	...	
Kothiatoli...	3,715	2,900	+815	17·50	212	801	
Kampur	5,996	4,611	+1,385	19·75	304	...	
Jamunamukh	5,552	3,993	+1,559	40·28	138	...	
Garubat	5,082	3,727	+1,355	85·90	59	517	
Duar Kathiatoli	951	844	+107	68·02	14	...	
Duar Dikharu	1,941	749	+1,192	193·70	10	...	

Namati	5,140	4,684	+456	338·09	15	...
Rangkhang	17,186	12,500	+4,686	470·09	37	...
Lumding Kachari	502	424	+78			
" Kuki	230	278	−48			
" Mikir	1,390	4,065	−2,675	566·33	17	...
" Town	2,318	1,414	+904			
Jamunapar	2,841	2,044	+797			
Langpher	2,491	1,259	+1,232			
Total district	303,596	261,160	+42,436	3,843	79	18,169

TABLE IV.

General Statistics of Population.

PARTICULARS.	Nowgong district.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4
Population.			
1911	303,596	154,938	148,658
1901	261,160	132,995	128,165
1891	347,307	179,374	167,933
1881	314,893	162,657	152,256
1872	260,238	135,031	125,207
Variation.			
1901-1911 ...	+42,436	+21,943	+20,493
1891-1901 ...	—86,147	—46,379	—39,768
1881-1891 ...	+32,414	+16,737	+15,677
1872-1881 ...	+54,655	+27,606	+27,049
1911.			
Religion.			
Total Hindus	177,795	91,213	86,582
„ Muhammadans ...	15,689	8,163	7,526
„ Animists ...	108,067	54,403	53,664
Total Christians ...	1,373	707	666
(*i*) Anglican Communion	223	121	102
(*ii*) Baptists ...	929	468	461
Other Religions ...	672	452	220

TABLE IV.

General Statistics of Population—concld.

Particulars.	Nowgong district.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4
Civil condition.			
Unmarried ...	157,603	87,991	69,612
Married	115,184	58,949	56,235
Widowed ...	30,809	7,998	22,811
Literacy—			
Literate	15,401	14,654	7471
Literate in English ...	1,475	1,427	48
Illiterate	288,195	140,284	147,911
Languages spoken—			
Assamese ...	195,649	97,310	98,339
Bengali	12,715	7,233	5,482
Hindi	17,378	9,934	7,444
Bodo, Mech or Plains Kachari.	9,145	4,698	4,447
Lalung	7,776	3,790	3,986
Mikir	45,120	22,936	22,184

TABLE V.

Birthplace, race, caste and occupation.

Particulars.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4
Birthplace.			
Born in the district... ...	264,630	131,659	132,971
" " other parts of province...	6,984	4,505	2,479
" " Bengal	3,774	2,405	1,369
" " Bihar and Orissa ...	15,564	8,782	6,782
" " Central Provinces and Berar.	5,826	2,957	2,869
" " United Provinces ...	1,459	976	483
" " Nepal	2,268	1,565	703
" Elsewhere	3,091	2,089	1,002
Total born outside Assam ...	31,982	18,774	13,208
Race and Caste.			
Boria	8,906	4,433	4,473
Brahman	6,908	3,822	3,086
Chutiya	7,015	3,435	3,580
Hira	6,822	3,383	3,439
Jogi (Jugi)	17,047	8,466	8,581
Kachari...	13,781	7,070	6,711
Kalita	16,948	8,613	8,335
Kewat	15,176	7,567	7,609

TABLE V.

Birthplace, race, caste and occupation—concld.

Particulars.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4
Race and Caste—concld.			
Koch	37,046	18,582	18,464
Lalung	32 791	16,027	16,764
Mikir	47,327	24,065	23,262
Nadiyal	20,917	10,440	10,477
Shekh (Musalman)	15,147	7,844	7,303
Occupation.			
Workers...	170,285	93,842	76,443
Dependents	133,311	61,096	72,215
Total supported.			
Landlords	38	27	11
Ordinary cultivators ...	138,620	73,077	65,543
(i) Revenue-payers ...	135,565	71,429	64,136
(ii) Rent-payers ...	3,055	1,648	1,407
On Tea gardens	12,973	6,426	6,547
Farm servants and field labourers	869	685	184
General labourers	1,106	637	469

TABLE VI.

Vital Statistics.

Year.	Population under registration in 1901 and 1911.	Ratio of births per mille.	Ratio of deaths per mille.	Ratio of deaths per mile from— Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowels complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1905 ...	261,160	38·96	19·96	0·27	0·19	12·99	1·58
1906 ...	261,160	36·96	32·41	9·72	0·12	13·85	4·03
1907 ...	261,160	36·94	22·89	0·19	0·24	15·56	2·05
1908 ...	261,160	40·50	39·41	6·52	2·04	22·37	1·93
1909 ...	261,160	36·23	34·37	0·34	2·88	24·85	1·85
1910 ...	261,160	37·99	38·50	10·13	3·87	16·85	3·33
1911 ...	303,596	28·55	20·37	0·31	0·64	13·67	1·65
1912 ...	303,596	27·72	24·80	6·27	0·95	11·99	1·20
1913 ...							
1914 ...							
1915 ...							
1916 ...							
1917 ...							
1918 ...							
1919 ...							
1920 ...							
1921 ...							
1922 ...							

TABLE VII.—CROP STATISTICS.

TABLE

Crop

PARTICULARS.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Total cropped area ...	225,952	228,029	229,840	241,868	253,368	292,725	307,535
Rice	153,911	118,470	119,400	129,400	137,500	154,966	165,381
Mustard	39,500	43,748	45,500	46,000	48,900	54,106	58,837
Sugarcane	2,043	2,238	2,200	2,100	2,200	2,673	1,424
Pulses	18,012	21,180	21,175	21,175	21,175	30,916	27,465
All other crops ...	42,486	42,393	41,565	43,193	43,593	50,064	54,428
TEA—	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
Number of gardens	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Area in acres ...	49,988	50,624	50,566	49,355	48,691	48,071	48,004
Area under plant: Held by Europeans.	11,748	11,785	11,766	11,764	11,854	11,930	12,019
Area under plant: Held by Indians.	321	323	326	328	330	333	345
Outturn of manufactured tea in lbs.	4,576,778	4,833,712	5,185,810	5,470,606	5,188,173	5,760,424	6,019,484
Labour force ...	12,879	12,611	12,281	12,601	12,872	13,614	14,127
Labourers including dependents imported during the year.	295	379	280	648	3[illegible]6	249	222

VII.

Statistics.

1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
321,140										
191,502										
50,690										
1,400										
22,023										
55,525										
1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.
42										
48,064										
12,118										
357										
6.577,621										
14,241										
322										

TABLE

Reserved

Name of reserve.	Area in square miles.	Date of constitution.	Character of Forests.	1904-05.
1	2	3	4	5
				Rs.
Sonai Kuchi ...	17	17th March 1887	Rocky hills, about one-tenth of which is covered with sal. Sida and koroi are common.	83
Kholahat ...	26	25th November 1887.	Partly hills and partly plains, about one-third of which is covered with sal, dense evergreen forest, partially explored. Poma, sida, ajhar and koroi are common.	543
Rangkhang ...	10	17th March 1887.	Plain forest, about one-eighth of which is covered with sal. Poma, koroi, sida and parali common.	Nil
Dabaka ...	45	17th October 1878.	Hills. The plain portion is covered with sal, nahar, sam and pacha bamboos.	19
Sildharampur...	6	......	Hills. Three small plots of sal. Dense evergreen forest, not explored.	Nil
Jungthung ...	13	27th September 1889.	All hills. One patch of young sal forest not explored.	Nil
Bamuni ...	1	......	Plain forest. Thoroughly explored. All covered with young sal.	101
Suang ...	10	30th July 1891	Hills. One-eighth of which is covered with sal, poma, koroi and sida common.	363
Diju Valley ...	8	......	Hills. Plains, about one-half is covered with sal, sam, poma, nageswar (*wallachii*) common.	1,717
Kukrakata Hill	6	......	Hill. No sal. Dense evergreen forests. Paroli, sida and koroi are common.	7

VIII.

Forests.

1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
28	171	145	12	...	...	6										
3,325	229	130	994	500	211	162										
...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...										
53	Nil	Nil	600	Nil	120	33										
26	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...										
Nil	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...										
201	Nil	7	143	48	3	...										
70	121	111	10	225	...	33										
406	296	617	119	123	223	4										
20	15	65	7	...	...	52										

TABLE

Fire protection and outturn of timber and

Details.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Area under protection, sq. miles	91,616	92,042	101,113	101,113	101,113	101,113	101,113
Area protected ... "	91,616	91,999	101,053	99,830	99,830	46,677	101,066
Percentage	100	99·95	99·92	98·72	98·72	46·16	99·95
Cost ... ... Rs.	714	846	807	868	651	408	755
RESERVED FORESTS.							
Area ... ... sq. miles	143	157	198	198	198	198	198
OUTTURN (GOVERNMENT AND PURCHASER ONLY).							
Timber ... ... c. ft.	16,745	15,284	6,971	8,220	64,912	47,786	2,220
Fuel ... ... "	1,068	4,400	4,424	1,536	524	1,056	150
UNCLASSED STATE FORESTS.							
Area ... ... sq. miles	3,401	3,409	3,386	3,372	3,685	3,666	3,651
OUTTURN (GOVERNMENT AND PURCHASER ONLY).							
Timber .. ... c.ft.	64,119	83,521	100,586	123,856	92,545	50,250	57,279
Fuel ... ... "	6,086	11,546	9,606	13,424	12,874	12,842	13,646
Rubber ... ... Rs.	120	279	201	3	...	44	64
Forest receipts ... "	49,131	54,548	49,235	72,233	65,218	29,673	45,024
Forest expenditure ... "	21,808	27,641	15,148	17,029	33,757	43,724	42,572
Surplus or deficit ... "	27,323	26,907	34,087	55,204	31,461	14,051	2,452

IX.

fuel and value of minor forest produce.

1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
101,113										
99,168										
98·07										
715										
198										
26,193										
1,100										
3,644										
48,630										
16,362										
63										
53,244										
43,026										
10,218										

TABLE X.

Prices of food staples in seers obtainable per rupee.

—		Common rice.	Salt.	Matikalai.
1		2	3	4
1880 ...	2nd week of February ...	13	7½	16
	" " August ...	16	7½	20
1890 ...	" " February ...	16	8	20
	" " August ...	13	9	20
1900 ...	" " February ...	20	9	20
	" " August ...	14	9	12
1905 ...	" " February ...	16	11	16
	" " August ...	13	13	16
1906 ...	" " February ...	10	13	14
	" " August ...	7	12	13
1907 ...	" " February ...	7	12	10
	" " August ...	7	16	10
1908 ...	" " February ...	9	16	10
	" " August ...	8	16	8½
1909 ...	" " February ...	11	16	8
	" " August ...	10	16	9
1910 ...	" " February ...	12	16	16
	" " August ...	8	17	16
1911 ...	" " February ...	10	16	18
	" " August ...	10	13	16
1912 ...	" " February ...	13	16	13
	" " August ...	10	17	9

TABLE X.

Prices of food staples in seers obtainable per rupee—concld.

—		Common rice.	Salt.	Matikalai.
1		2	3	4
1913 ...	2nd week of February ...			
	" " August ...			
1914 ...	" " February ...			
	" " August ...			
1915 ...	" " February ...			
	" " August ...			
1916 ...	" " February ...			
	" " August ...			
1917 ...	" " February ...			
	" " August ...			
1918 ...	" " February ...			
	" " August ...			
1919 ...	" " February ...			
	" " August ...			
1920 ...	" " February ...			
	" " August ...			
1921 ...	" " February ...			
	" " August ...			
1922 ...	" " February ...			
	" " August ...			

TABLE

Statistics of Criminal and

Heads of Crime.	1905.		1906.	
	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
1	2	3	4	5
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.				
NUMBER OF CASES.				
(i) Rioting and unlawful assembly, sections 143-153 157, 158 and 159.	1	...	2	1
(ii) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.	2	2	4	3
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide, sections 302-304, 307, 308 and 396.	2	2	2	1
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon, sections 324 326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.	11	8	5	4
(v) Serious criminal force, sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.	2	2	1	...
(vi) Other serious offences against the person ...	4	4	5	3
(vii) Dacoity, sections 395, 397 and 398	3	1	...	...
(viii) Serious mischief including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal, sections 270, 281, 282, 428, 429, 430, 433, 436 and 440.	6	2	8	4
(ix) House-breaking and serious house-trespass, sections 445-452, 454, 455 and 457-460.	41	19	53	23
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement, sections 341-344.	8	5	4	3
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.	...	...	...	...
(xii) Theft, sections 379 and 382	106	41	183	102
(xiii) Receiving stolen property, sections 411 and 414	16	15	23	21
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass, sections 453, 456, 447, and 448.	13	8	22	17
(xv) Other minor offences against property ...	...	...	...	...
Total	215	109	312	181

...ice.

7	1908. True. 8	1908. Detected. 9	1909. True. 10	1909. Detected. 11	1910. True. 12	1910. Detected. 13	1911. True. 14	1911. Detected. 15	1912. True. 16	1912. Detected. 17	1913. True. 18	1913. Detected. 19
3	18	7	8	7	6	5	3	3	4	4		
3	4	3	5	4	5	5	3	1	—	—		
4	3	3	3	—	3	3	3	3	6	5		
18	18	7	11	13	9	7	8	5	17	10		
3	3	3	1	—	1	1	1	1	3	3		
3	10	8	10	4	4	6	4	3	—	—		
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
8	17	3	18	*—3	10	—	8	1	7	—		
51	67	51	61	35	77	18	100	11	77	18		
3	9	1	8	8	9	6	9	8	4	4		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
71	104	40	121	47	148	79	119	81	109	83		
11	8	8	13	18	7	6	30	13	11	10		
18	18	9	23	17	7	8	8	3	8	3		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
329	369	217	394	178	391	183	349	99	312	118		

TABLE

Statistics of Criminal and Civil

Heads of Crime.	1914. True.	1914. Detected.	1915. True.	1915. Detected.
—	20	21	22	23
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.				
NUMBER OF CASES.				
(i) Rioting and unlawful assembly, sections 143-153, 157, 158 and 159.				
(ii) Other offences against the State, public tranquillity, etc.				
(iii) Murder, attempt at murder and culpable homicide, sections 302-304, 307, 308 and 396.				
(iv) Grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapon, section 324-326, 329, 331, 333 and 335.				
(v) Serious criminal force, sections 353, 354, 356 and 357.				
(vi) Other serious offences against the person ...				
(vii) Dacoity, sections 395, 397 and 398				
(viii) Serious mischief, including mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal, sections 270, 281, 282, 428, 429, 430, 433, 435 and 440.				
(ix) House-breaking and serious house-trespass, sections 445-452, 454, 455, and 457-460.				
(x) Wrongful restraint and confinement, sections 341-344.				
(xi) Other serious offences against the person and property or against property.				
(xii) Theft, sections 379 and 382				
(xiii) Receiving stolen property, sections 411 and 414				
(xiv) Lurking and criminal house-trespass, sections 453, 456, 447 and 448.				
(xv) Other minor offences against property ...				
Total				

XI.

Justice—contd.

1916.		1917.		1918.		1919.		1920.		1921.		1922.	
True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37

TABLE

Statistics of Criminal and

—	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CIVIL JUSTICE.								
Number of suits for money and moveables.	1,059	864	987	1,001	976	976	931	915
Title and other suits ...	27	29	36	47	40	40	34	34
Rent suits	...	...	35	60	33	33	43	26
Total ...	1,086	893	1,358	1,108	1,049	1,049	1,008	975

XI.

Civil Justice—concld.

1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,240 39 31										
1,310										

TABLE

FLUCTUATIONS IN

Proportion of fluctuating area

Particulars.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Settled area	273,690	271,807	275,025	283,685	289,218	303,029	314,799
Area excluded from settlement ...	34,275	40,685	30,392	22,616	101,419	23,262	22,262
Area included in settlement ...	36,962	38,026	34,284	31,091	108,817	37,790	34,725
Revenue demand ... Rs.	480,867	481,074	488,904	503,877	518,276	541,066	559,782

XII.

SETTLED AREA.

to settled area in 1911-12.—40%

1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
319,336										
25,873										
30,899										
568,509										

TABLE

Miscellaneous

Particulars.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fisheries	13,922	13,248	14,377	12,768	13,972	14,700	16,688
House-tax	7,038	13,383	13,755	13,727	14,162	14,881	17,188
Other heads	152	389	148	173	144	58	161
Total	21,112	27,020	28,280	26,668	28,278	29,639	34,037

XIII.

Land Revenue.

1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17,392										
19,164										
342										
36,898										

TABLE

Finance

Principal heads of revenue.	1890-91	1900-01	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue (ordinary) ...	5,03,260	5,60,677	4,79,382	4,69,331	4,85,842	4,91,780
Ditto (Miscellaneous) ...	30,027	19,777	21,192	26,959	28,216	26,668
Provincial rates	33,420	36,693	32,000	31,545	32,630	32,941
Judicial stamps	23,088	21,275	16,968	16,515	14,362	17,549
Non-Judicial stamps ...	4,752	4,106	3,717	3,804	3,649	4,095
Opium	2,84,103	2,37,163	3,03,518	3,10,579	3,67,935	44,04,570
Country spirits	4,424	28,190	23,892	26,733	25,673	25,920
Ganja	5,248	14,100	13,259	16,581	15,632	16,575
Other heads of Excise ...	930	424	372	473	463	464
Assessed taxes	9,348	9,912	...	7,149	6,850	8,687
Number of assessees per 1,000 of population.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Forests	10,611	10,258	49,131	54,548	49,233	72,233
Registration	441	203	238	240	213	283
Total	9,09,652	9,42,778	9,43,669	9,64,457	10,30,700	11,01,765

XIV.

Receipts.

1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,09,445	5,20,868	5,56,674	5,68,509										
28,278	29,639	34,037	36,898										
34,207	35,048	30,811	36,611										
15,889	21,315	20,132	20,031										
3,419	4,210	4,705	4,053										
3,81,293	3,41,015	3,57,755	3,62,303										
33,372	31,964	32,613	33,776										
15,703	20,392	23,398	22,351										
743	419	722	607										
8,227	8,212	9,135	11,503										
1	1	1	1										
65,218	29,673	45,024	53,244										
244	315	356	286										
10,96,038	10,43,070	11,15,362	1,150,172										

TABLE

Land

PARTICULARS.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Total land settled for cultivation of ordinary crops.	216,580	214,772	218,664	227,139	234,537	249,065
Held on ordinary tenures ...	208,834	207,076	210,968	219,443	226,841	241,369
Held revenue-free (Lakhiraj) ...	2,314	2,314	2,314	2,314	1,537	1,537
Held at half rates (Nisfikhiraj)	5,382	5,382	5,382	5,382	6,159	6,159
Total land settled for cultivation of special staples.	54,318	54,134	53,444	53,522	51,646	50,934
Area of Fee-simple and commuted grants.	21,349	21,349	21,349	21,349	21,337	21,337
Area settled under other special rules.	469	469	469	469	469	469
Area settled on 30 years' lease...	29,153	28,894	28,208	28,208	26,330	25,589
Area held under ordinary rules or re-settled on expiry of 30 years' lease.	3,342	3,422	3,418	3,496	3,510	3,539
Total land settled under other tenures.	2,847	2,901	2,917	3,024	3,035	3,030
Total settled area of the district	273,690	271,807	275,025	283,685	289,218	303,029
Total unsettled area of the district.	2,185,830	2,187,713	2,184,495	2,175,835	2,170,302	2,156,491

XV.

tenures.

1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
261,528	266,054										
253,832	258,358										
1,537	1,537										
6,159	6,159										
50,244	50,278										
21,337	21,337										
469	469										
24,888	24,888										
3,550	3,584										
3,027	3,504										
314,799	319,836										
2,144,721	2,139,684										

TABLE XV—A.

Total area and unsettled area in each mauza in 1911-12.

No.	Mauza.	Total area in square miles.	Unsettled area in square miles.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Duar-Bagori ...	209·55	204·45	
2	Chatial	12·44	2·74	
3	Pubtharia ...	48·42	36·47	
4	Borbhogia	29·98	6·13	
5	Duar-Salona ...	249·55	236·05	
6	Bhelenguri	55·36	17·28	
7	Chalchali	30·97	5·03	
8	Khatowal	58·09	42·07	
9	Juria	124·34	115·67	
10	Nij-Sahar	15·87	2·43	
11	Singiapotani ...	21·37	4·43	
12	Pakhimoria	28·21	9·88	
13	Borkondoli	24·43	5·80	
14	Nij-kothiatoli ...	17·50	8·89	
15	Jagial	25·01	9·42	
16	Kachomari	28·04	9·42	
17	Hatichung	21·70	7·10	
18	Mikirbheta	63·22	38·90	
19	Dhing	109·93	88·01	
20	Gerua-Bokoni ...	219·45	207·16	
21	Jamunamukh ...	40·28	26·15	
22	Garubat	85·90	78·08	

TABLE XV—A.

Total area and unsettled area in each mauza in 1911-12—concld

No.	Mauza.	Total area in square miles.	Unsettled area in square miles.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
23	Kampur	19 75	10·50	
24	Sahari	84·49	65·03	
25	Barapujia	34·99	16·27	
26	Charaibahi	19 91	12·66	
27	Dandua	25·17	12·66	
28	Nij-Tetelia	43·33	30·48	
29	Uttorkhola	53·16	33·81	
30	Gobha	33·33	27·51	
31	Ghagua	66·16	55·97	
32	Mayang	118·84	110·28	
33	Duar-Bamuni ...	139·99	·56	
34	Namati	338·09	334·06	
35	Rongkhang ...	470·09	468·08	
36	Nowgong town ...	2·03	·89	
37	Duar Amla	94·65	...	Purely house-tax-paying mauzas.
38	" Kothiatoli ...	68·02	...	
39	" Dikharu ...	143·70	...	
40	Lumding Kachari ...	566·33	...	
41	" Kuki ...			
42	" Mikir ...			
43	Jamunapar ...			
44	Langfer ...			

TABLE

Excise

Principal heads.			1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.
1			2	3	4
Number of Opium shops ...		...	140	137	127
Amount paid for licenses ...		Rs.	46,532	48,949	54,121
			Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.
Quantity of Opium issued ...		...	225 17 0	231 0 0	272 8 0
Duty on opium sold ...		Rs.	2,56,986	2,61,630	3,13,814
Number of ganja shops ...		...	14	14	14
Amount paid for licenses ...		Rs.	6,488	6,716	7,212
			Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.
Amount of ganja issued ...		...	23 14 0	22 1 0	19 4 0
Duty on ganja sold ...		Rs.	6,771	9,865	8,420
Outstill system abolished from 1908-09.	Number of country spirit shops.		14	14	14
	Amount paid for licenses ...	Rs.	23,892	26,733	25,673
Distillery system introduced from 1st April 1908.	Number of distilleries (Bonded warehouse).		...	...	...
	Amount of liquor issued (from Bonded warehouse). L. P. Gallons.		...	...	...
	Still-head duty	Rs.	...	...	...
	Number of retail shops.		...	...	...
	Amount paid for licenses ...	Rs.	...	...	...
	Other heads of Excise revenue	Rs. ...	372	473	463

XVI.

Revenue.

1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1[illegible]-13.	1913-14.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
111	93	92	82	74		
59,863	68,762	63,500	74,664	81,921		
Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. c.	Mds. srs. c.
301 1 0	278 1 0	228 0 0	239 6 0	231 9 0		
3,44,707	3,12,531	2,77,515	2,83,091	2,80,382		
12	11	11	11	11		
7,680	8,104	9,384	9,796	9,605		
Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. c.	Mds. srs. c.
20 7 0	17 9 0	25 0 0	30 35 0	29 36 0		
8,895	7,599	11,008	13,602	12,746		
14	...	...	...	...		
25,920	...	...	..	...		
...	1	1	1	1		
...	8,498	6,985	7,163	7,688		
—	17,397	14,612	15,827	15,286		
...	14	13	13	13		
...	15,975	17,352	16,786	18,490		
464	743	419	722	607		

TABLE

Excise

PRINCIPAL HEADS.		1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
		12	13	14
Number of Opium shops				
Amount paid for licenses ... Rs.				
		Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.
Quantity of Opium issued				
Duty on opium sold ... Rs.				
Number of ganja shops				
Amount paid for licenses ... Rs.				
		Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.
Amount of ganja issued				
Duty on ganja sold ... Rs.				
Outstill system abolished from 1908-09.	Number of country spirit shops.			
	Amount paid for licenses ... Rs.			
Distillery system introduced from 1st April 1908.	Number of distilleries (Bonded warehouse).			
	Amount of liquor issued (from Bonded warehouse) L. P. Gallons.			
	Still-head duty ... Rs.			
	Number of retail shops.			
	Amount paid for licenses ... Rs.			
	Other heads of Excise revenue Rs.			

XVI.

Revenue—concld.

1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
15	16	17	18	19
Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	
Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	Mds. srs. ch.	

TABLE XVII.

Income and Expenditure of Nowgong Local Board.

Sources of income.	Income.		Heads of Expenditure.	Expenditure.	
	1900-01.	1910-11.		1900-01.	1910-11.
1	2	3	1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Provincial rates	36,692	29,666	Post Office	804	...
Police	3,598	5,048	Administration	236	1,448
Tolls on ferries	2,856	2,075	Education	10,050	27,044
Contributions	6,220	24,372	Medical	10,831	7,571
Debt	225	...	Civil Works	24,583	39,695
Miscellaneous	130	145	Debt...	310	100
			Contributions	2,000	...
			Miscellaneous	1,732	1,268
Total	49 721	61,306	Total	50,546	77.126

TABLE XVIII.

Income and Expenditure of Nowgong Municipality.

Sources of income.	Income. 1900-01.	Income. 1910-11.	Heads of Expenditure.	Expenditure. 1900-01.	Expenditure. 1910-11.
1	2	3	1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Opening balance	1,814	1,621 10 0	Administration	1,153	2,180 12 10
Tax on houses and lands	2,005	2,241 5 0	Conservancy	3,574	5,849 7 0
Pounds	2,062	1,896 4 0	Public Works	2,174	2,686 2 2
Fees from markets	543	956 1 3	Public Instruction	274	614 6 6
Grants from Government and Local Funds.	5,000	5,000 0 0	Drainage	2,000	661 14 0
Other sources	2,241	3,632 2 5	Other heads	1,622	2,364 6 11
			Closing balance	3,468	1,090 5 3
Total	13,665	15,347 6 8	Total ..	13,665	15,347 6 8

TABLE XIX.

Strength of Police Force.

Particulars.	1901.	1911.
1	2	3
CIVIL POLICE.		
Supervising Staff.		
District Superintendent	1	1
Inspector	1	1
Subordinate Staff.		
Sub-Inspectors	15	11
Head Constables	11	18
Constables	166	166
Total expenditure ... Rs.	44,399	55,933

TABLE XX.

Police Stations and Out-posts in 1912.

Name of Police Station or Out-post.	Sanctioned strength in 1912.			
	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Jagi Road	1	1	9	11
Jamunamukh ...	1	1	6	8
Kaliabor ...	1	1	8	10
Nowgong	2	2	14	18
Raha	2	1	12	15
Samaguri	1	1	10	12
Lumding	1	3	14	18
Reserved	2	8	94	104
Total ...	11	18	167	196

TABLE XXI.

Jail Statistics.

Nowgong Jail.

Particulars.		1901.	1911.		
1		2	3		
Average daily population...	Male ...	52·38	50·95		
	Female ...	·02	1·87		
Rate of mortality per 1,000 ...		...	89·09		
		Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.
Expenditure on jail maintenance ...		5,911	5,154	0	0
Cost per prisoner (*a*) (excluding civil prisoners)		59	37	9	0
Profits on jail manufacture		608	1,103	0	0
Earnings per prisoner (*b*)		13	25	7	0

(*a*) On food and clothing only.
(*b*) Calculated on the average number sentenced to labour.

TABLE XXII.

TABLE
Educa

—	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.						
HIGH SCHOOLS.						
Number	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of boys reading in High School classes.	41	51	83	94	88	101
Number of boys reading in Middle School classes.	84	80	41	37	31	30
Number of boys reading in Primary School classes.	117	130	97	78	83	91
MIDDLE ENGLISH SCHOOLS.						
Number	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of boys reading in Middle School classes.	1	6	19	49	41	50
Number of boys reading in Primary classes.	112	133	100	110	148	153
MIDDLE VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.						
Number	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of boys reading in Middle School classes.	69	41	63	56	59	77
Number of boys reading in Primary classes.	176	240	207	227	284	309
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						
UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						
Number	1	1	1	1	1	2
Number of boys reading in Upper Primary classes.	23	35	34	49	52	70
Number of boys reading in Lower Primary classes.	19	26	80	41	40	67
LOWER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						
Number	112	152	160	165	176	178
Number of boys in three upper classes.	1,849	2,173	2,354	2,596	3,545	3,659
Number of boys reading in lower classes.	2,149	3,721	3,494	3,390	2,604	2,661
FEMALE EDUCATION.						
Number of Girls' Schools	4	5	5	5	5	8
Number of girls reading (whether in Girls' or Boys' Schools) in :—	139	185	242	262	309	616
High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle English Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Vernacular Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary Schools	139	185	242	262	309	616

XXII.

tion.

1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	1										
115	140										
35	37										
174	191										
2	2										
56	69										
146	132										
3	3										
61	89										
280	291										
2	2										
45	51										
98	87										
175	180										
3,567	2,367										
2,596	4,401										
10	10										
873	848										
...	...										
...	...										
...	...										
...	...										
873	848										

TABLE XXIII.

Educational Finance.

Particulars.	Number of Institutions.	Expenditure on Institutions maintained or aided by public funds in 1910-11 from—					Amount per head of scholar.
		Provincial revenues.	District and Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Training and Special Schools ...	...	383	50	...	...	453	86 1 4
Secondary Boys' Schools—							
Upper (High)	1	2,689	204	4,917	12	7,822	24 2 3
Lower (Middle)	3	1,295	2,481	2,392	441	6,609	12 2 9
Primary Boys' Schools—							
Upper	2	...	863	236	48	1,147	8 0 4
Lower	176	1,702	22,875	185	248	25,010	3 14 3
Girls' Schools	10	48	1,077	...	3,669	4,794	13 2 8
To'al	192	6,117	27,550	7,730	4,418	45,815	5 14 7

TABLE XXIV.

Medical.

——	1901.	1911.
1	2	3
Number of dispensaries	13	10
Daily average number of in-door patients	33 43	7·37
Ditto out-door ,,...	456·58	374·74
Cases treated (in and out-door) ...	101,268	114,424
Operations performed	1,159	1,135
Total income ... Rs.	21,238	41,226
Income from Government ,,	9,899	13,104
Income from Local and Municipal funds Rs.	9,350	7,660
Subscriptions ... Rs.	849	838
Total Expenditure Rs.	21,004	32,116
Expenditure on Establishment ,,	9,768	8,973
Ratio per mille of persons successfully vaccinated	26·42	28·10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cost per case	0 2 3	0 4 2

TABLE

Dispen

Name of dispensary.	1905.		1906.		1907.	
	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Nowgong	6,414	11,061	5,802	15,421	6,318	15,688
Roha	1,207	11,355	1,218	10,927	1,165	12,082
Silghat	1,712	12,318	1,383	12,848	1,222	11,612
Puranigudam	1,124	15,181	1,094	17,206	1,278	17,593
Kampur	1,246	8,500	1,164	8,439	1,332	9,075
Nanai	1,022	7,250	1,094	7,411	1,615	8,659
Jaluguti	1,195	10,471	1,053	10,923	1,253	12,754
Jagi	1,167	7,644	885	6,881	1,763	6,264
Borjoha	927	8,737	932	10,134	1,050	9,580
Dhing	972	9,582	879	9,575	1,228	9,472

XXV.

saries.

1908.		1909.		1910.		1911.		1912.	
Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
5,988	15,943	6,285	11,043	13,213	12,290	20,818	12,883	8,964	16,870
768	12,436	1,131	14,084	1,455	14,442	1,228	15,189	1,415	23,547
946	9,834	1,643	18,062	1,008	16,978	1,545	16,555	1,457	15,171
1,104	19,047	1,394	16,693	1,176	17,848	1,329	17,214	1,485	17,415
839	9,922	1,010	10,446	1,110	9,729	1,576	9,222	1,702	10,12[illegible]
1,265	12,130	1,326	11,939	1,566	12,150	1,274	9,679	1,098	11,791
841	14,285	975	13,159	959	11,659	972	11,574	1,054	11,403
737	5,760	1,023	5,853	1,118	5,553	1,006	5,168	1,151	5,281
602	11,183	1,135	10,614	1,273	7,909	1,192	8,136	1,385	9,632
1,169	10,429	955	9,245	838	9,140	1,176	8,658	1,197	8,170

TABLE

Dispensaries

Name of dispensary.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.
—	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Nowgong...						
Roha						
Silghat						
Puranigudam						
Kampur						
Nanai						
Jalugutl						
Jagi						
Borjoha						
Dhing						

XXV.

—concld.

1916.		1917.		1918.		1919.		1920.		1921.		1922.	
Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.	Total cost.	Cases treated.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	

A. S. P. O. (Excise) No. 15—300 19 8-1915.